

For 1916
1,040,840 Lines

GAIN over the paid advertising space of 1915. This was 350,780 lines more than the combined gain of the other three Washington papers.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Jan., 1917—
65,104 Lines

GAIN over the paid advertising space of 1915. This was 350,780 lines more than the combined gain of the other three Washington papers.

NO. 3780.

WEATHER CLOUDY; COLDER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

ONE CENT In Washington and points where the Herald is sold. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

2 AMERICAN WOMEN DIE WHEN LINER LACONIA IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

18,000-TON SHIP TORPEDOED OFF IRELAND COAST

Giant Vessel Sent to Bottom
Without Warning by Teu-
ton U-Boat.

CARGO WORTH MILLIONS

Carried Supplies and Munitions to
Britain—Largest Steamer Sunk
Since the Lusitania.

Queenstown, Feb. 26.—Two American women, said to be Mrs. Mary B. Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy, lost their lives when the Laconia was sunk, according to survivors who landed here early this morning.

A steamer brought in 267 survivors who were picked up from eight boats.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The Hays resided here until Dr. Hoy went to London to practice. Mrs. Hoy formerly was Miss Mary E. Young, of Chicago.

London, Feb. 26.—The Cunarder Laconia, carrying twenty-seven Americans—seven passengers and twenty among the crew—was sunk without warning by a German submarine off the Irish coast last night.

The Laconia, an 18,099-ton vessel, is the largest single victim of unrestricted submarine warfare since its inaugural February 1.

She was en route from New York for Liverpool, having left New York February 18. She carried five thousand sacks of United States mail.

CARGO VALUABLE

Her cargo was of inestimable importance to Great Britain just now. It was entirely consigned to the British government. Included in it were 40,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 cases of brass rifle cartridges unloaded, 2,843 bales of cotton, 1,408 cases of fruit, 1,000 bars of silver, and 900 tons of staple provisions.

The Laconia was equipped with one gun aft, the regulation 4.7 piece, mounted on all Cunard liners.

She was manned by British officers and a British crew.

Her captain is W. D. R. Irvine. The attack took place at 10 o'clock last night.

Only meager advices have been permitted to come through by the British admiralty, but it is known that one life was lost. Whether this was an American or not is not known.

This message was received at the New York office of the Cunard Line from Liverpool:

"We regret to state Laconia sunk last night by torpedo.

"But one casualty reported."

Carried 5,000 Mail Bags.

It was stated at the Cunard offices this afternoon that the Laconia carried 5,000 bags of mail. She also carried \$1,000,000 in securities for J. P. Morgan and Company, which are believed to have been lost.

The Americans aboard were: Floyd P. Gibbons, Chicago; Mrs. F. G. Harris, New York; A. C. Kirby, Banebridge, N. Y.; John W. Kirby, Miss Phyllis Barker, New York; Mrs. Mary R. and Elizabeth Hoy, Chicago.

The Laconia is the biggest passenger-carrying liner sunk since the Lusitania was sent down in May, 1915. The Lusitania was also a Cunarder.

Other passengers were: Lucien J. Jerome and valet, British charge d'affaires at Quito, Ecuador; John E. Newman, British subject, Belmont, N. Y.; Rev. S. Dunstan Sargent, British, Bermuda; West Indies; Charles E. Wood, British, Sydney, Australia; Rev. J. C. Downing, British, Sydney; J. S. Fotherington, British, Sydney; Miss Mittle Si-
lost, British, New York; Russell D. Bradshaw, Henry George Boston, Mrs. Boston, Henry Chelham, Matthew French, James Guthrie, Sewell H. Gregory, Dr. Benjamin F. Hawkes, Arthur A. Holland, Frederick H. Izatt, James M. Lewis, John N. McCall, Morris Marcuse, F. R. Reeson, Denis I. Neeson, William I. Robinson, Fortunat Zyned, Henry I. Douglas.

Henry Boston is connected with the United States Leather Company. He and William I. Robinson had sailed on the Ryndam, but were compelled to come back to New York when the ship was recalled by reason of the submarine menace.

The liner carried munitions of war. This was made certain this afternoon when a copy of her manifest was secured. It showed the following: Three thousand tons of "war munitions," 1,000 boxes of silver bars, 40,000 bushels of wheat, 2,843 bales of cotton, 1,408 boxes of fruit, 200 tons of steel, and 100 tons of sundries.

The second-cabin passengers, of whom there were 100, were picked up from eight boats.

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Federal Clerks Win Victory As Senate Agrees to Raise

Federal and District employees won their greatest victory—one that brings them within sight of the promised goal—when the Senate last night voted, 33 to 22, to recede from their disagreement with the House and accept the five and ten per cent graded increases of the lower branch.

Since November 20, The Washington Herald has been advocating the necessity of granting some measure of relief to Federal and District employees from the high cost of living through increased salaries. Both Senate and House have agreed the cause was just, but they have been in apparent hopeless disagreement as to the degree of relief that would be given.

La Follette Makes Plea.
The compromise affected puts \$36,000,000 into the pockets of Federal and District employees annually, and was accomplished after a masterful speech by Senator La Follette, who urged that the Senate back down in its insistence on the Smoot amendment and accept the terms of the House.

For days House and Senate have been deadlocked as to the terms of the increase. The House has insisted on 10 per cent increases for employees up to and including the \$1,200 grade and 5 per cent for employees between \$1,200 and \$1,800. The Smoot amendment provided increases of 15 per cent for those receiving \$800 a year or less and 10 per cent for those between \$800 and \$1,000.

Decide to Compromise.

When the Indian conference bill was brought into the Senate last night it was found that the Senate conferees, consisting of Senators Ashurst, Norris and

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DELAY DRY BILL International Crisis Postpones Prohibition Measure Action.

Tenseness of the international crisis may delay until tomorrow consideration of the Sheppard bill making the District "dry."

With the stage all set for a bitter fight and the machinery of both sides being oiled for a prolonged clinch, the President upset all plans by the delivery of his message on the submarine situation. The indications last night were that the fight of the "wets" and "drys" will be deferred until Wednesday, particularly if a special rule is sought to make an armed neutrality bill privileged.

Add Forty Amendments.
The District Committee held its last meeting on the Sheppard bill yesterday. It added some 40 amendments, most of them minor in character and many changing the verbiage of the measure. Among them was one amending the date and another preventing the sale of alcohol for manufacturing and scientific purposes where it is a by-product of some legitimate food product.

The 40 amendments, if a prolonged filibuster is attempted by the "wets," would enable them to talk on the bill and its amendments for 29 hours unless the gag rule is applied.

It is understood, however, that if the "bone dry" and the referendum amendment are defeated that the opposition to the Sheppard bill will be perfunctory and designed to finally place members on record before a vote on the bill.

Will Defeat Referendum.
One of the "wets" on the District Committee, who is a strong opponent of the Sheppard bill, said to The Herald reporter last night: "We will be licked on the referendum clause by a margin of fifty votes and we will be licked on the bill unless the proposed filibuster is more successful than I anticipate. It is the most outrageous thing that has been pushed through this session of Congress, and the prohibitionists will have to shoulder responsibility for stifling government by the people."

The principal fight will come on offering House bill 2102, known as the Gallivan amendment.

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BOY RESCUES SISTER FROM POSSIBLE DEATH

Elton King, 14-year-old son of William F. King, 1910 Seventeenth street southeast, is a hero in his household. Yesterday morning he probably saved his 6-year-old sister Alice from severe burns.

Elton was combing his hair near a gas jet when the comb became ignited. The lad hurried the flaming comb from him into the folds of a lace curtain, which at once blazed up.

He rushed to a bed in the room and grabbing his little sister in his arms carried her to safety. The lad then ran to the box at the corner and turned in an alarm. When the fire department arrived on the scene the boy's father had extinguished the blaze.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's Sister Dies Suddenly at Roanoke

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 26.—Mrs. M. H. Maury, sister of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, died suddenly here today at 5 p. m. She had been in her ordinarily good health and no threat of danger had been in evidence.

The White House and Mrs. Maury's brother, R. W. Bolling, of Washington, were immediately notified of the death. The date of the funeral has not yet been announced, but it is expected that the day and hour will be adjusted to meet the wishes of the President and Mrs. Wilson, who will attend.

How the Senate Voted To Give Increased Pay

The vote on the conference report on the Indian bill, which includes the House provisions for salary increase was as follows:
Yea—Democrats, Ashurst, Chamberlain, Hollis, Huston, Lea (Tenn.), Martine, Myers, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Randall, Sheppard, Thompson, and Walsh, 15; Republicans, Brady, Brandegee, Cattron, Clapp, Clark, Cummins, Curtis, Fall, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, McLean, Norris, Page, Penrose, Smith (Mich.), Sterling, and Warren, 13; total, 28.
Nays—Bryan, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson (S. D.), Lane, Martin, Overman, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Shields, Simmons, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Underwood, and Vardaman, 20; Republicans, Kenyon and Weeks, 2; total, 22.

Clapp, had decided to compromise and accept the House provision. The House conferees, who remained firm for the five and ten per cent graded increases, were Stephen, of Texas, Carter, of Oklahoma, and Campbell, of Kansas. The roll-call on agreeing to the conference report on the compromise showed fifteen Democrats and eighteen Republicans supporting the conferees. Against them were twenty Democrats and two Republicans.

In his speech Senator La Follette declared that the tacit agreement was that the increases written into the Indian bill would be accepted by conferees on other supply bills as well.

Senator La Follette made a vigorous

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FOUR TOWNS FALL TO BRITISH Without Real Struggle.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 26.—The greatest gain of territory since the battle of the Marne, with its terrible sacrifices of troops, has just been achieved by the British—and with practically no losses. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's men now have Bapaume almost within their grasp. The troops of the Crown Prince Rupprecht have abandoned a section of territory of probably six square miles extent.

Retirement by the Germans from Bapaume, an important strategic point, is now predicted. For two years British troops have pounded unceasingly toward this position.

One week ago the British drove forward northward of Bapaume and near Petit Miraumont. At that time it was pointed out that the Germans' strategic position after this fresh British advance was such that a retreat was likely. It was not expected that the retreat would be carried out without a desperate effort by the enemy to straighten out the "kink" in the line put there by the advance of February 17.

Dispatches today indicated a withdrawal with hardly a blow struck. A few machine gun squads were left, with snipers, to harass the advancing forces, but these were quickly still.

The full extent of the retirement has not yet been revealed by reconnaissance parties. Preliminary information, however, discloses that British forces are now within four miles of Bapaume. Butte de Warlencourt, of bloody memory, Serre, Pys, Miraumont and Petit Miraumont are in British hands. All have witnessed some of the most bloody fighting on the western front.

Just how far back Crown Prince Rupprecht has drawn his lines has not been revealed, but hundreds of airplanes aloft on the Picardy front endeavoring to locate the new Teutonic defense. Until they report the British themselves will not know the extent of the retirement.

WAS ON SUNKEN LINER; FRIENDS AWAIT NEWS

The many friends of Floyd E. Gibbons, a native of Southeast Washington, who was a passenger aboard the torpedoed Cunard liner Laconia, anxiously awaited news from him last night.

Matilda M. Phillips, of 1400 W street northwest, a relative of Mr. Gibbons, had learned nothing of his whereabouts up to a late hour last night.

Mr. Gibbons was a graduate of Georgetown University and a prominent Washington newspaper man. He embarked on the Laconia to go to England on London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. He has been on the staff of the Tribune for some time and was in Mexico on the verge of war when tentative plans were drafted for cutting in under the exorbitant and in some instances extortionate prices. The board will hold another session to whip its plans into shape.

SIX MEN STILL MISSING.

Boise Idaho, Feb. 26.—Nine bodies had been recovered and six men were being sought by rescuers today in the ruins of the compressor house, warehouse and bunkhouse of the North Star Mine, near Halley, Idaho, smashed by an avalanche, which swept down upon them from the mountain side above. Fifteen men are missing.

Search for the missing men, abandoned last night because of the imminent danger of another slide from the opposite side of the canyon, was gingerly resumed this morning. The rescuers were prepared to flee should the slide start.

FOOD BLACKLIST LOWERS PRICES; RIOTS CONTINUE

Wholesalers in New York
Face Ruin—Women Re-
fuse to Buy.

GROCER MAKES THREAT

Day Marked by Serious Outbreaks in
Various Parts of Metropolis.

Rabbi Mobbed.

(By The International News Service.)
New York, Feb. 26.—Closing 26 kosher slaughtering houses and strict observance of the food boycott by grocers today did not prevent rioting with stones, garbage and ash cans as weapons. A rabbi who preached against the boycott was mobbed in his synagogue while one detective held the crowd at his revolver's point until police arrived. Food markets were demoralized.

Twenty-five arrests were announced by the Anti-High Price League. Mrs. Ida Harris, president of the Mothers' Vigilant League, led paraders with a "starvation" banner, while mass meetings were held throughout the city.

Tomorrow, Mrs. Harris announced, she will lead the school children to city hall with a sign "We don't want rice. We won't live like Chinamen."

To Urge Relief.

The Women's Anti-High-Price League appointed a committee to see the board of aldermen tomorrow, to urge that aldermanic delegations be sent to Washington and Albany for relief measures. Alderman Curran, it was stated, will introduce the resolution.

The league refused to treat with the

Continued on page three.

THAW'S MOTHER SAYS HE'S "IRRESPONSIBLE"

Starts Insanity Proceeding for Son in
Philadelphia Court.

(By The International News Service.)
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—Lunacy proceedings were begun today before Judge Martin in Common Pleas Court, No. 5, to determine the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

The petition was filed by former Judge Jay Gordon, on behalf of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, Elizabeth Amos Bell and other relatives. He will sit as appointed commissioner. He will sit as a sheriff's jury of six men, to be chosen later, to pass on Thaw's mental state.

The petition is returnable the first Monday in April. At the time the application was made, Mrs. Thaw issued the following statement:
"I am unable to resist the facts that demonstrate my son's insanity. While the truth shocks me, it also plainly points the path of duty. For six weeks I have lived with him at the hospital, where he was taken because of his self-inflicted wounds, and now I know as I never knew before that my son is an irresponsible man whom the law must guard. Therefore, to the course of my State-of-his-State-I have applied to help a mother protect her son from his infirmities. With this statement I should like to close all discussion of the affairs of me and mine."

GOING TRADE BODY SUPPORTS PRESIDENT

Approves Universal Military Training
and Would Arm U. S. Ships.

(By The International News Service.)
New York, Feb. 26.—The New York Chamber of Commerce today voiced its unanimous approval of universal military training and pledged the President its full support in the pending international crisis.

Embodied in the action taken was a recommendation that American merchantmen ships be at once armed and manned for defense and a declaration of belief that any attack upon them be regarded as a cause for war.

The flat conviction was expressed that "We are on the verge of war with a great military power, yet we are practically defenseless."

Preparedness upon a broad, comprehensive scale was advocated. A further resolution pledged the chamber to the principle of restricted profits in war supplies should conflict come.

BALTIMORE TO SELL SUPPLIES TO POOR

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 26.—Twenty-five food and medicine trucks of the city departments will be sent out into the contiguous counties today or tomorrow to gather farm products in Baltimore's move to help smash the corners in foodstuffs.

This move was decided upon by the board of estimates at a meeting held at Mayor Preston's home when tentative plans were drafted for cutting in under the exorbitant and in some instances extortionate prices. The board will hold another session to whip its plans into shape.

Warned From Wireless.

Saville, L. I., Feb. 26.—The public was warned today to stay away from the grounds surrounding the government wireless station here.

The finding of two men prowling about the premises early Sunday morning prompted the admonition. The pair almost met death at the hands of marine guards who patrol the grounds.

IS THAT ROOM RENTED?
—It should be—the demand is great.
The Washington Herald
—will rent desirable rooms quickly. The cost is little.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS BEWILDERS CONGRESS AND DIVIDES OPINION

Here's What Wilson Thinks About Our War Situation

I am not now proposing or contemplating war or any steps that

may lead to war.

War can only come by the willful acts and aggressions of others.

I must ask for your supporting authority in the most general terms.

We must defend our commerce and the lives of our people with discretion, but with clear and steadfast purpose.

I request that you will authorize me to supply our merchant ships with defensive arms, should that become necessary, and with the means of using them and to employ any other instrumentalities, or methods, that may be necessary and adequate to protect our ships and our people in their legitimate and peaceful pursuits on the seas.

I request also a sufficient credit to enable me to provide adequate means of protection, where they are lacking, including adequate insurance against present war risks.

I feel that I ought to obtain from you full and immediate assurance of the authority which I may need at any moment to exercise. No doubt I already possess that authority without special warrant of law.

Our own commerce is suffering rather in apprehension than in fact, because so many of our ships are timidly keeping to home ports, rather than because American ships have been sunk.

This in itself might presently accomplish, in effect, what the new German submarine orders were meant to accomplish, so far as we are concerned.

The case of the Lyman M. Law disclosed a ruthlessness of method which deserves grave condemnation, but was accompanied by no circumstances which might not have been expected at any time in connection with the use of the submarine against merchantmen as the German government has used it.

There may be no recourse but to armed neutrality, which we shall know how to maintain, and for which there is abundant American precedent.

WILSON SCORED FEAR "OVERT" ACT

Social Ban on Leak Discoverer
Disgrace, Says Mann.

Minority Leader Mann yesterday gave the first expression in Congress of the indignation felt by the Republicans over the action of President Wilson in refusing to invite to the recent Congressional reception at the White House Representative Wood, of Indiana, author of the famous "leak" investigation resolution.

Representative Wood was refused an invitation, it is said, because the resolution intimated by question that some member of the White House family or member of the Cabinet shared in the alleged profits resulting from a leak to the stock market of the sending of the peace note. Mann expressed his views on the subject during discussion of an item of \$80,000 for extraordinary repairs to the White House, contained in the sundry civil bill.

"While the President pays some of the expenses of the upkeep of the White House," he said, "Congress pays most, and an invitation to a reception at the White House is an official invitation."

Representative Fitzgerald insisted that invitations to the White House affairs were not official.

"Then, why do we pay for them?" countered Mann.

RESCUED BY GERMAN OFFICER HE STRUCK

Ship Captain Knocked Down Lieutenant Who Later Saved His Life.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 27.—Capt. John Thompson, late master of the steamship Rawson, is the only British shipper left known who has survived the peril of knocking down one of the Kaiser's officers.

He is leaving New York.

The captain sailed out of Liverpool on September 9, 1914, on the Highland Hope to the River Plate. They were 10 miles north of the Island of San Roque on September 14, when First Officer Lloyd wrote Capt. Thompson at 2 a. m. and said there was a suspicious ship a mile off. At dawn she fired a shot and stopped the Highland Hope. Lieut. Schroeder of the Imperial German navy, came over the side followed by 14 men.

"Haul down that British flag," he commanded, shouting, Capt. Thompson.

The captain stepped in with a straight right drive that caught the lieutenant under the chin and dropped him flat on the deck.

The Germans put the captain on bread and water in the brig. After ten days of solitary confinement Capt. Thompson was tried by a court of officers, found guilty of striking one of His Imperial Majesty's officers and sentenced to death. After much argument Lieut. Schroeder, still wearing a lump on his jaw, persuaded them to spare the skipper's life.

EX-TRAFFIC MANAGER WORKED AS 'BUS BOY'

New York, Feb. 26.—Detectives today are returning to New York with Robert Carter, former traffic manager for the Midvale Steel Company, who disappeared a month ago. He is charged with taking \$2,000 of the firm's money. Detectives found Carter working in an Albany restaurant as "bus boy" for \$1 a week.

Carter also will face a bigamy charge, according to the police. In the investigation into his affairs following his disappearance, they claim to have found that the steel man maintained two homes here and was married to two women.

Warned From Wireless.

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The finding of two men prowling about the premises early Sunday morning prompted the admonition. The pair almost met death at the hands of marine guards who patrol the grounds.

DEMOCRATS CALL HASTY MEETING TO MAKE PLANS

Representative Flood Intro-
duces Bill Giving President
Authority Requested.

PREDICT EXTRA SESSION

Republicans Strongly Opposed to Giv-
ing Executive Free Rein in
Emergency.

A sadly divided and bewildered Congress last night halted all action on President Wilson's demand for blanket authority to protect American life and property on the high seas, in his discretion.

Hastily called conferences of Democratic leaders in the House and Senate, in which Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson participated, postponed all effort at action until today, after reviewing the tangled legislative situation and finding vigorous Republican opposition to the President's demand.

Meetings of the House Foreign Affairs and the Senate Foreign Relations committees, called for last night to take up the President's proposals, were put off until today.

FLOOD RESOLUTION.

The only progress made toward getting the President's demand into law was the introduction of a bill embodying the authority asked for by Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The introduction of the bill at once crystallized a strong Republican opposition to the measure.

The Republican view that Congress should remain in Washington to keep watch on the international situation was made clear in a resolution framed by Representative Fess, of Ohio. This measure would call the next Congress in extraordinary session early in April, under the constitutional provision authorizing Congress to fix the date of its meeting.

Leaders last night declared that if the Republicans persisted in this attitude they could easily force an extra session by blocking the imperative legislation now tangled up before Congress.

LEADERS APPREHENSIVE.

In the Senate the possibility of a successful filibuster made administration leaders apprehensive. There was a decided sentiment last night to jam the Flood bill through the House with the full administration force behind it, and then let the Senate Republicans accept the responsibility for blocking it by a filibuster if they choose. The Republican objections to the administration demand for authority were:

That it authorizes the arming of merchantmen "when it becomes necessary," leaving the necessity to be decided by the President.

That it would authorize the President to use "other instrumentalities and methods" in his discretion.

These provisions, they declared, were too broad. They asserted that no one could tell what the President might or might not do under them, and that the language gave President Wilson all of the power which Congress itself exercises. One group of objectors declared that they wanted some assurance that the power would be used if it was given.

Memorandum Submitted.

The Flood resolution was followed closely by a memorandum submitted to the Congress leaders by the President, and used the language employed in the President's address to Congress in outlining the authority to be granted. It read:

"That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to supply merchant ships, the property of citizens of the United States, and bearing American registry, with defensive arms, should it in his judgment become necessary for him to do so, and also with the necessary ammunition and means of making use of them in defense against any unlawful attack; and that he be and he is hereby empowered and authorized to use such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such ships and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

\$100,000,000 Suggested.

"The sum of \$100,000,000 is hereby approved for any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the President of the United States for the purpose herein stated, the

Continued on page five.

The Finest Men's Furnishings
Edward E. Harkins
1345 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
"Watch the Windows"

Fire-Automobile-Liability-Burglary.
RALPH W. LEE
INSURANCE
508 Colorado Building